No insect pests or fungus diseases were found to damage the plant during 1916-1919.

The 'Kawai' can be either boiled or roasted and

as with the potato, it is best not to remove the skin before cooking. A thorough cleaning is the only preparation necessary. (Adapted from Agricultural Circular, Fiji, vol. 1, p. 86.)

Elaeis guineensis (Phoenicaceae), 54039 and 54040. Oil palm. From Belgian Kongo. Seeds presented by Mr. R. Kinds, director, First Section, Eighth Division, Ministère des Colonies. Quoted notes by Mr. Kinds.

The oil palm of West Africa is the source of the greater part of the palm oil used in soap manufacture. In western Africa, particularly the Guinea-Nigeria region, the exports of palm oil and palm kernels had an annual value of some thirty millions of dollars during the decade immediately preceding the war. In Brazil, where the trees were apparently carried by the negroes, the oil, — known as "dende oil" — is as commonly used by the natives as a culinary aid as is olive oil in other places. A number of selected strains have been introduced by this Office from time to time and two of them are listed here for trial in our tropical dependencies.

For further description and previous introduction of *E. guineensis* see S.P.I. Nos. 47504 to 47507, Plant Immigrants No.159, July, 1919, p.1455, 1456, and pl.241.

54039. "Variety 'Bundi' which is a round fruit with a very large kernel, very hard shell, and not very thick fleshy outer covering."

54040. "Variety 'N'Sombo,' with elongated fruit, medium kernel, and a very thick outer covering which is very rich in oil. It is the best variety of the Lower Kongo and one of the most sought after for plantations."

Malus sylvestris (Malaceae), 54299 to 54302. Apple. A collection of aphis-resistant apples, presented by Señor don Salvador Izquierdo, proprietor of the Criadero Santa Ines, Santiago de Chile. Quoted notes by Mr. Wilson Popenoe. "Chilean apples are probably inferior to our own, in so far as dessert quality is concerned. Most of them are small fruits, with rather mealy flesh of sweet and not very sprightly flavor. They are interesting to us because of their resistance to the woolly aphis, the worst pest of Chilean orchards. The main purpose in introducing them is for trial as aphis-